Team Under the Microscope **Rotating Magnetic Field Device**

Team Members



Bashar Ablahd Project Manager



Raid Yousuf Manufacturing Engineer

Sponsor

Dr. Wenwu Xu Professor of ME Department San Diego State University

CAD Model

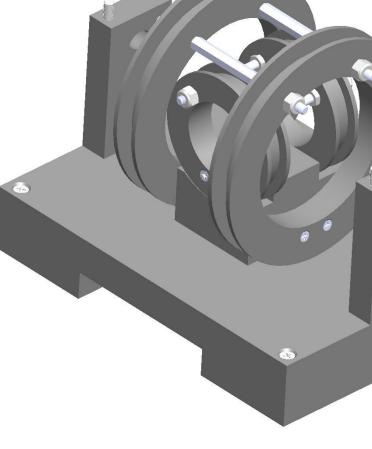


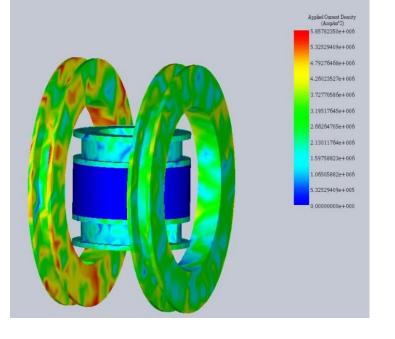
Blake Haslam Design Engineer



Jeffrey Johnson **Testing Engineer**

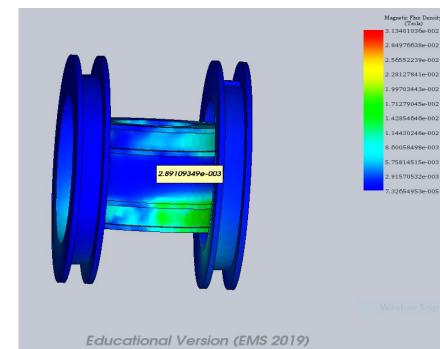
Heat Analysis

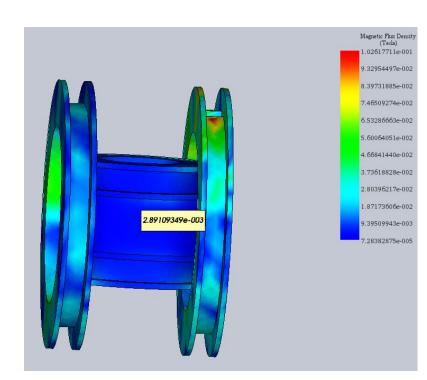




Heat Analysis for Helmholtz Coils									
Coil Size	Length L _{wire} (Cm)	Volume V _{wire} (Cm ³)	mass m _{wire} (g)	Power P _{max} (J/s)	Heat Q _{1min} (J)	Tempretur e ΔT _{1min} (°C)			
Large	2199.11	714.36	6400.68	0.02	90.09	0.04			
Small	942.48	242.79	2175.42	0.89	94.15	0.11			

Magnetic Flux Analysis





Magnetic Field Analysis for Helmholtz Coils @1000Hz								
Coil Size	no. of Turns n(turns)	Voltage V _{required} (volt)	AWG Size	Constants B _{Required} (mT)= 5				
Large	70	71.88	18	I_large (Amp)= 4				
Small	50	17.29	20	I_small (Amp)= 3.34				

	Ma	agnetic Field Ana	alysis for Hel	mholtz Coils @5000Hz	
Coil Size	no. of Turns n(turns)	Voltage V _{output} (volt)	AWG Size	Constants B _{Required} (mT)= 1	
Large	70	70.98	18	I_large (Amp)= 0.79	
Small	50	17.34	20	I_small (Amp)= 0.67	5

Blood clot associated diseases are a leading cause of death and disability worldwide Thrombosis is a serious disease that causes blood clots inside a vessel About 60,000 – 100,000 people in the United States die of Thrombosis Current treatments require surgery or potentially harmful techniques

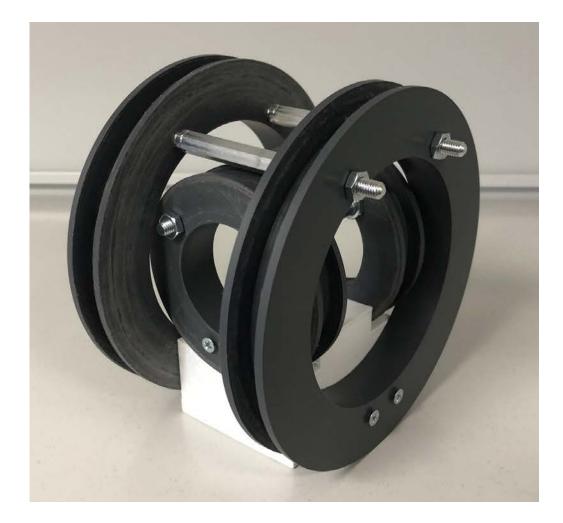
Project Purpose

To test non-invasive solutions for the removal of blood clots To design, analyze, and build a rotating magnetic field device, that fits under a microscope, to view the interaction between magnetic nanoparticles and a synthetic blood clot specimen

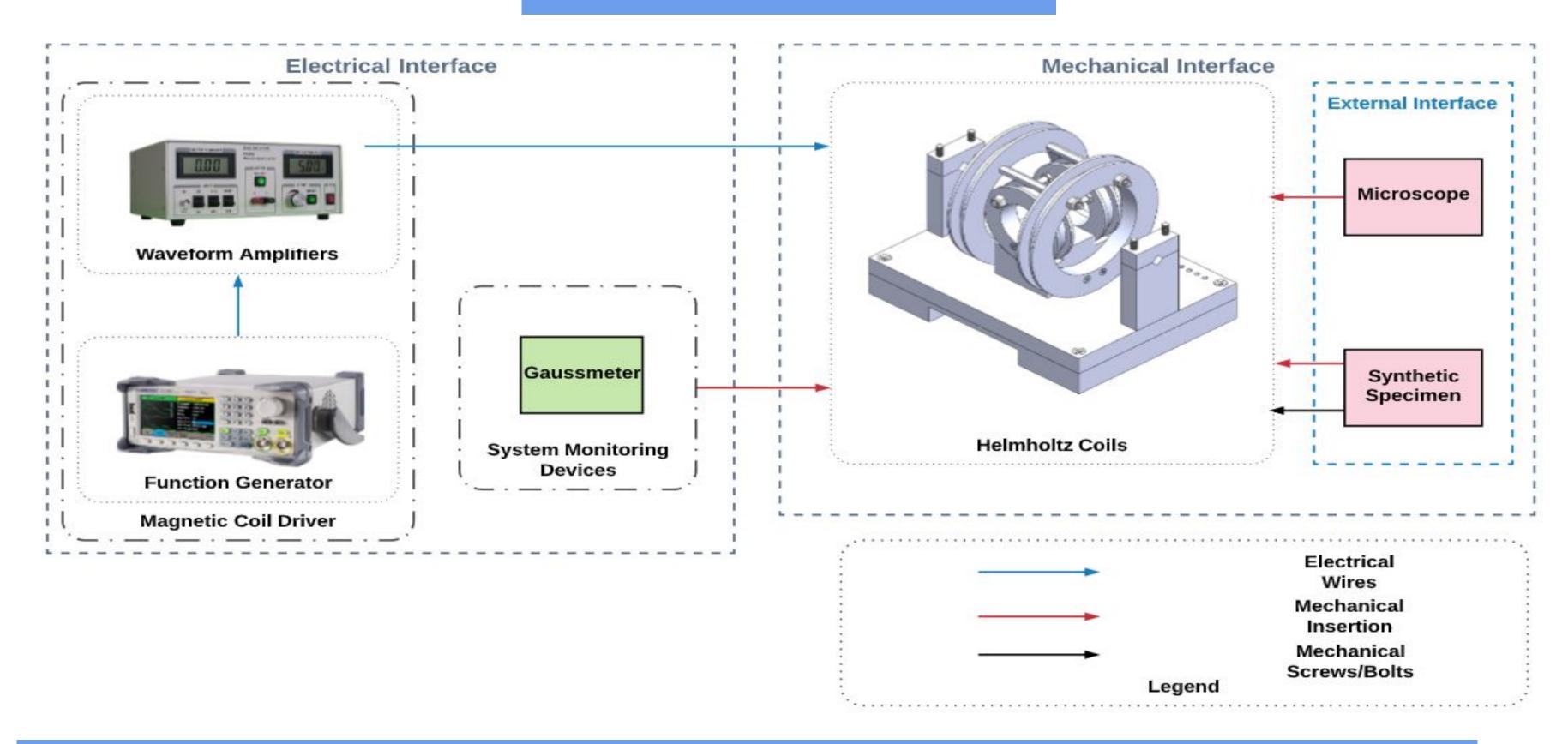
Prototype 1



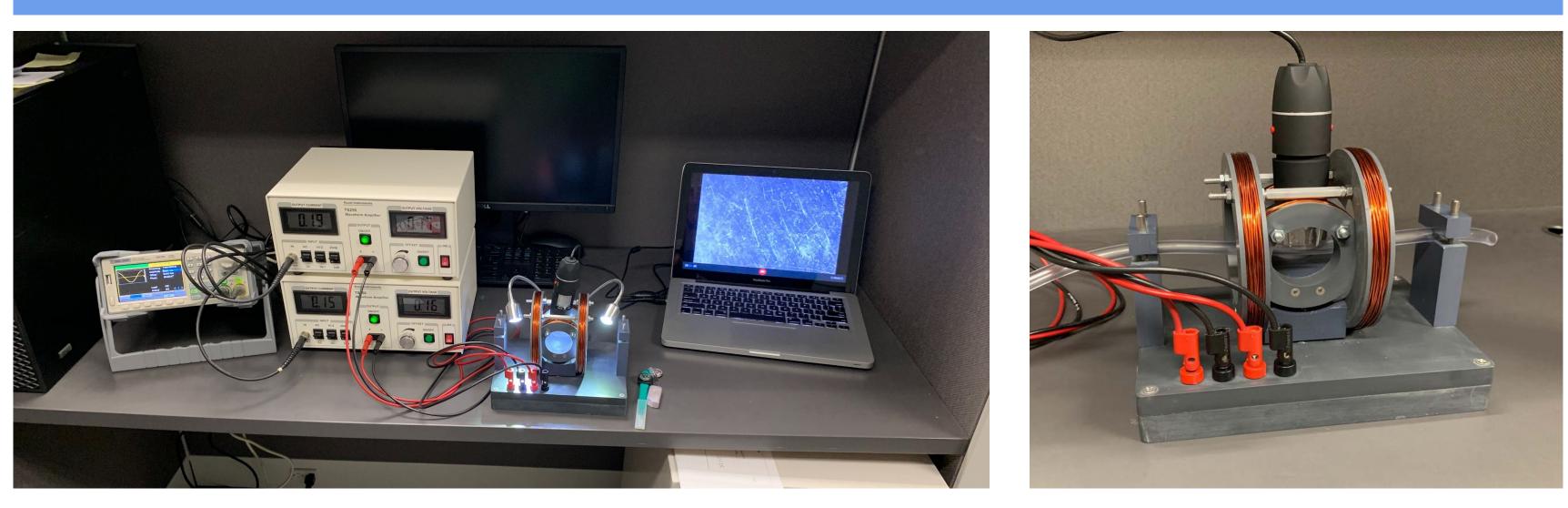
Prototype 2



System Level Diagram

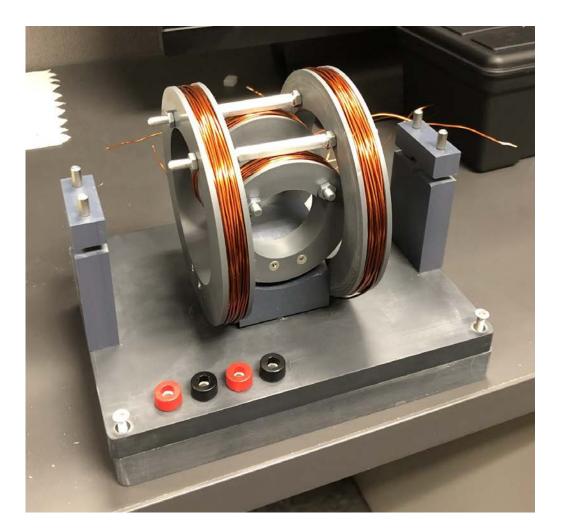


Device Set-up (Function Generator, Amplifiers, Helmholtz Coils, Mircroscope)



Problem Statement

Final Product



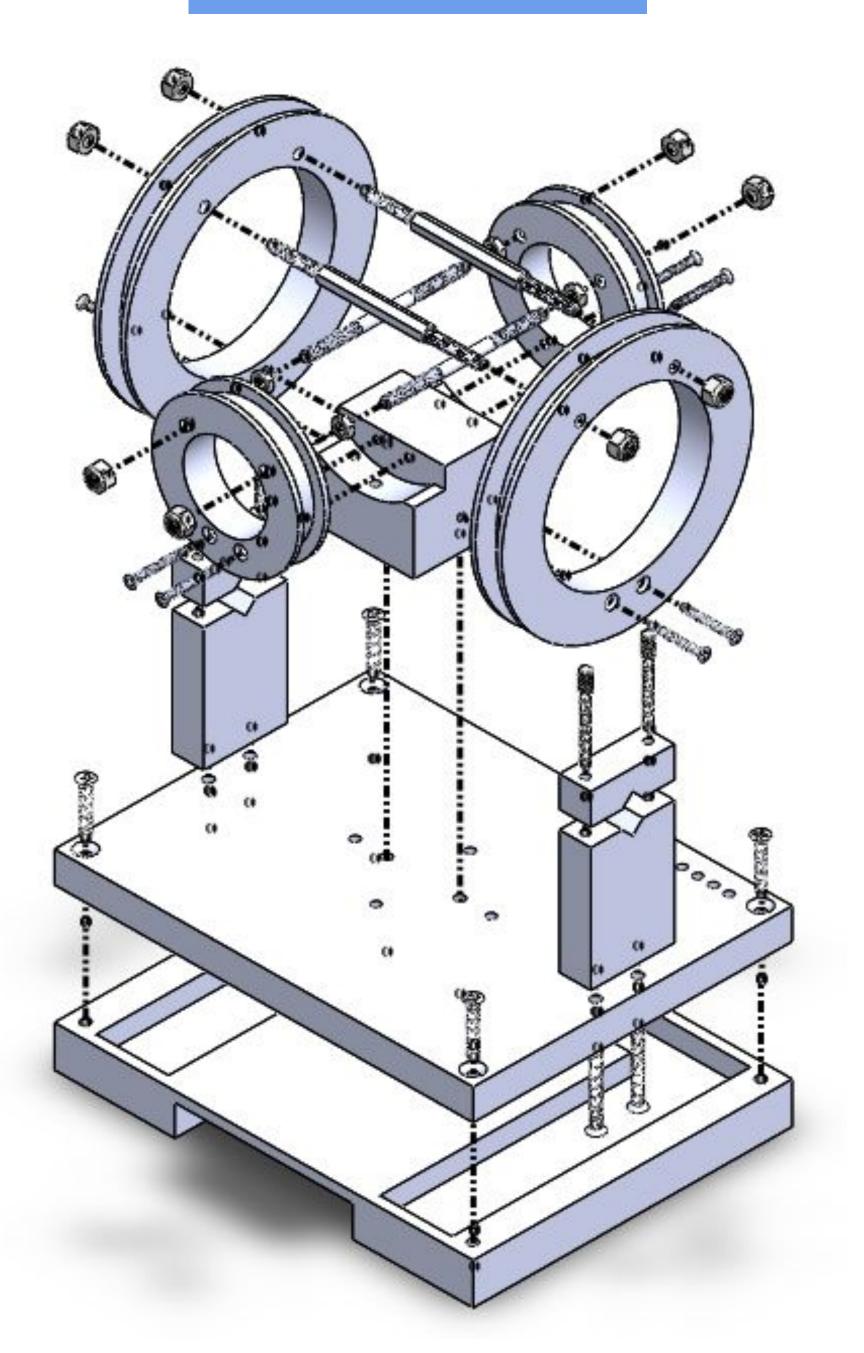
Project Goal

The elongated magnetic nanoparticles will be driven to rotate due to the force of the rotating magnetic field created in the homogeneous region of the Helmholtz coils, thus scraping against the synthetic blood clot specimen, and ultimately breaking the blood clot down.

Acknowledgment

Our Team would like to thank both the SDSU engineering department and Build IT Lab for allowing us to utilize their machines, equipment, and tools for the fabrication process. The Prototrak Mill, Lathe, and 3D printer helped us to accomplish the final product successfully.

Exploded View





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